

The Hong Kong Daily News

No. 8444

四千四百四十八號

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15TH, 1885.

號五十一正萬年

Price \$2 per Month

12 JAN 1885

SHIPPING.

INTIMATIONS.

BANKS.

AUCTION.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

INTIMATIONS.

INTIMATIONS.

ARRIVALS.
January 14, ANTON, German str., 396, Aerial, Pakhoi 10th January, and Hohow 13th, General—WIELE & Co.
January 14, NAMON, British steamer, 862 G. D. Pitman, Foochow 9th Jan., Amoy 10th, and Swatow 13th, General—Douglas LAFRAK & Co.
January 14, HARPER, British steamer, 1,196, Grandi, Nagasaki 11th January, General—LUSSELL & Co.
January 14, KAMTSCHA, Russian str., 702, Inman, Nagasaki 16th January, General—MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
14TH JANUARY.
Pakkoeng, British str., for Shanghai.
Marts, German str., for Keung.
Harlong, British str., for Hohow.
Fukien, British str., for Swatow.
Montgat, British str., for Bangkok.
Airtex, British str., for Port Darwin.
Anton, German str., for Hohow.

DEPARTURES.

January 14, BENVENUTO, British steamer, for Saigon.
January 14, DIAMANTE, British str., for Amoy.
January 14, CASTELLO, British steamer, for Yokohama.
January 14, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.
January 14, AIRLIE, British str., for Australia.
January 14, ROSELYN, British str., for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Anton, str., from Pakhoi, 10th January.
Per Nauma, str., from East Coast—Capt. M. Young, Messrs. Way and Woo Hoog Chy, and 10 Chinese.
Per Kantscha, str., from Nagasaki—2 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Diamonds, str., for Manila—Mr. Thomas Boyd.

REPORTS.
The Russian steamer Kamtscha reports left Nagasaki on the 10th inst., and had fresh breeze from Northward throughout the passage.

The British steamer Hunter reports left Foochow on the 8th inst., and had strong breeze from Northward throughout the passage.

The American steamer N.W. winds and fine weather to Swatow. In Foochow U.S. corvette Junta, str., Acto, Taku, and Glenarney. In Amoy H.M.S. Champion and German corvette Stosch. In Swatow H.M.S. Martin, str., Tam-sui, Danube, Rotherham, and Namshan.

AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
January 14, NAMON, British str., from Hongkong.
15. Nestor, British str., from Swatow.
16. Thales, British str., from Foochow.
17. Omega, British bark, from Shanghai.
18. Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
19. Feiling, British str., from Swatow.

DEPARTURES.
6. NAMON, British str., for Foochow.
7. Nestor, British str., for Swatow.
8. Feiling, British str., for Shanghai.
9. Sigma, British str., for Hongkong.
10. Feiling, British str., from Swatow.

AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
7. Nestor, British str., from Hongkong.
8. Feiling, British str., from Swatow.
9. Thales, British str., from Foochow.
10. Omega, British bark, from Shanghai.
11. Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
12. Feiling, British str., from Swatow.

DEPARTURES.
6. NAMON, British str., for Foochow.
7. Nestor, British str., for Swatow.
8. Feiling, British str., for Shanghai.
9. Sigma, British str., for Hongkong.
10. Feiling, British str., from Swatow.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Par last Mail's Advice.)

Lyd (4) ... Japan Nov. 23
Reina Mercedes (4) ... Manila Nov. 24
Copack (4) ... Shanghai Nov. 27
Brindisi (4) ... Shanghai Nov. 27

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date)

Elizabeth ... Liverpool via Cardiff July 23
Gustav & Oscar ... Cardiff Sept. 3
Chandernagor ... Penang Sept. 4
Isabel ... Cardiff Sept. 15
Jessie Osborne ... Hamburg Sept. 17
Melbrik ... London Sept. 25
H.E.M.S. Crayson Plymouth Oct. 9
North American Penath Oct. 11
Tremorga ... New York Oct. 14
Thierra ... Newport Oct. 24
Birbush Wood ... Penath Nov. 1
New City ... New York Nov. 11
Hindostan ... Cuxhaven Nov. 13
Yorkshire (4) ... London via Hamburg Nov. 14
H.M.S. Aragon Plymouth Nov. 18
Clarendon (4) ... London Nov. 20
Oxford (4) ... Liverpool Nov. 21
H.M.S. Himalaya Queenstown Nov. 23
Bedmorsire (4) ... Antwerp Nov. 23

SAM HING STULTZ, JUNE

TAYLOR, DEAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER,
Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Dealer in CHINESE SILK of all kinds,
FIFTH HATS, MARTING and BAMBOO BLINDS.
Has always on hand a very fine Selection
of various kinds of
SILK GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.
Wholesale Manufacturer of SILK COATS and
other Garments for Exportation.

MANUFACTURE OF
Best SPONGE and
COTTON CLOTHES.

AIRO RATTAN CHAIRS, COUCHES, &
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Fourth door West from Pottinger Street, 1070

In the MATTER of the TRUSTEE DEED for the
Benefit of CREDITORS of the Estate of
LI KWAH SENG, or LI MAN
CHIAN and LI CHIT SHANG alias LI
CHIM alias LI PIN PUI, lately trading
as the "CHIENG HING."

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING
of the CREDITORS of the Estate will be held
on the 15th January, 1885, at 10 A.M., in the
Section of the Ordinances No. 5 of 1864, before
the Registrar of the Supreme Court at the
Court House of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of
January, 1885, at TWELVE of the CLOCK at
Noon, when the Trustee will submit a State-
ment of the whole Estate collected by them, and
of the Property outstanding specifying the
value of the same, and also the amount of
Receipts and Payments thereto made, and any
Creditors may attend and examine such State-
ment and compare the receipts with their Pay-
ments. And the Meeting will declare by
resolution whether any and what part of the
said produce of the Estate (after making a
reasonable deduction for future contingencies)
shall be divided amongst the Creditors.

Dated at Hongkong, 10th January, 1885.

R. BUSCHMANN, Testator's Estate
E. FLEMMING, of "CHIENG
H. GARRELS,
WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors of the Trustees,
35, Queen's Road.

143

MANILA CIGARS.

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Our Special Brands are made from the finest

TOBACCO grown in the PHILIPPINES.

HAVANA CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Several Choice Brands, Specially Selected for

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

196

W. B. E. W. E. R. has just received

Called Back.

John Bull and His Island.

Sarah Barnum.

MUSIC COLLECTIONS.

Song Folio.

Local Songs.

Songs for Banjo & Bass.

Folio of Music.

Operatic Songs.

NEW OPERA.

Beggar Student, Doctor Alcanta.

FAKE.

Gloss Books for Men's Voices.

Violin and Piano Music "Social Hours,"

"Evenings at Home."

Very Handsome Photograph Frames.

Large Quantities of Sea-side Library.

American Squeezes, Playing Cards with Joker.

Baby Organ.

Prang's Birthday Cards.

New Fine Art Goods.

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.

Sweet Caporal Tobacco.

Old Judge Tobacco.

Golden Cloud Tobacco.

Willie's Birds Eyes.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

25

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

ROYAL SVO. 150 PP.—PRICE, \$1.00.

THE HONGKONG ALMANACK

FOR 1885.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF CONTEMPORARY

Tables showing the Time of High Water at

Hongkong, Siliong, Haiphong, and Bangkok.

THE COURSES for all principal ports North of Singapore.

Meteorological Observations for 1884.

Astronomical and other Notes—Mean Time,

Conjunction, Opposition, Elongation, Right Ascention and Declination, Sidereal Time, Average Daily Temperature.

Eclipses for 1885, with special reference to Hongkong Observations.

Tables of the Time of High Water at

Hongkong, Siliong, Haiphong, and Bangkok.

THE COURSES for all principal ports North of Singapore.

Original Descriptive Account of Hongkong Statistics of Hongkong Population, Expenditure and Shipping.

Churches, Schools, Religious, Scientific, Commercial and Social Institutions in the Colony.

Tables of the Courses of the original

Letters containing Stamps or other Requirements, and generally correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked OR HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors may not make any entries in the Pass-Book, and those made thereon will be wiped off at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

Deposits may be forwarded to the Post Office of any value.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors may not make any entries in the Pass-Book, and those made thereon will be wiped off at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

Deposits connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1884.

70

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED in London on 18th July, 1884.

UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 1862 & 1863.

CAPITAL \$200,000 in 200,000

SHARES of \$10 EACH.

LONDON BANKERS.

W. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1885.

194

THEIR INTEREST ALLOWED

ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 3% per Cent per annum.

At 6 Months' Notice, 4% per Cent per annum.

At 12 Months' Notice, 5% per Cent per annum.

Current Accounts kept on terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1884.

18

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH) are hereby

requested to present them to the Liquidators of the

Bank, when they will be given in

Exchange a Certificate of the Value of the

Notes deposited.

Holders of NOTES will be required to

present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, a

schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue,

Number, and amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application

at the OFFICE OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA-

1885. NOW READY. 1885.
THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
For 1885.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE)
ROYAL OCTAVO, PP. 1,104. \$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, PP. 716. \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
has been thoroughly revised and brought up
to date, and much increased in bulk.
It contains Descriptive and Statistical
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORY for,
HONGKONG—JAPAN—
Do. Ladies' Directory Nankai.—
Do. Military Forces, Kobe (Hirogo).
Do. Chinese Houses, Osaka.
MAOAO.—
Canton.—
Pakhoi.—
Hollow.—
Whampoa.—
Canton.—
Swatow.—
Amoy.—
Takao.—
Taiwanfu.—
Takao.—
Kukang.—
Fuchow.—
Wen-chow.—
Ningpo.—
Shanghai.—
Chinkiang.—
Wuhu.—
Kukiang.—
Hankow.—
Yangtze.—
Changking.—
Chefoo.—
Taku.—
Tientsin.—
PEKING.—
Newchwang.—
COBEA.—
Soochow.—
Johore.—
Fuzhou.—
Yusman.—
VLADIVOSTOK.—

NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British. German. United States.
SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamer
of P. & O. S. N. Co. China & Manchuria S. S. Co.
Messag. Maritimes. Siemssen & Co.
M. B. M. S. S. C. H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co. Scotch Oriental S. S. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast
Steamers.

THE LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains
the names of ELEVEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED, AND
FIFTY-FIVE FOREIGNERS arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest
order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

THE MAPS and PLANS have been mostly
re-arranged in a superior style and brought up
to date. There is a full set of the
PLANS of MERCHANT HOUSES IN CHINA,
CODE of SIGNALS in use at VICTORIA PEAK,
MAP of THE FAR EAST,
NEW MAP of THE ISLAND of HONGKONG,
PLAN of THE CITY of CANTON,
PLAN of FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI,
PLAN of HANKAU,
PLAN of SAIGON,
MAP of TOWN and ENVIRONS of SINGAPORE.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meanings of Sun-
rise and Sunset, Mean of Barometer, and
Thermometer, Rainfall, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since
the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fests, &
Jaws, &c., with the day on which they fall,
Comparative Tables of Monet. Weights, &c.
The Hongkong Post Guide for 1885.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from
London and Hongkong.
Seals of Commissions and Charges adopted by
the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong,
Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jurisdict, and Coat of Arms.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hong-
kong STAMP DUTIES, which will shortly
come into operation, also tables of COURET
FEES, never before published.

THE APPENDIX consists of OVER
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES of closely printed matter, to which reference is
constantly required, by business men and those
having commercial or political relations with the
Countries embraced within the scope of the
CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many
to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
France, Tientsin, 1858
Convention, 1863
United States, Tientsin, 1858
Additional, 1869
Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
Portugal, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain, Netherland
United States, Corse
TREATIES WITH COBEA
TREATIES WITH SPAN
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Korean
Laozi
Orders in Council for Government of H. B. M.
Subjects in China and Japan, 1863, 1877,
1878, 1881
Rules of H. B. M. Supreme and other Courts
in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to
Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United
States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passengers Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China Siam
Japan Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the dif-
ferent ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilots' Regulations
Hongkong
Charter of the Colony
New Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c.

The Treaties between Great Britain and
Core, France and Annam, 1884, France and
Cambodia, 1884, Great Britain and Siam, 1883,
together with many other items, have not
appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where
it is published, or to the following Agents—
MACAO.—Messrs. A. de Mallo & Co.
SWATOW.—Messrs. Onale & Co.
AMOY.—Messrs. Wilson, Nichols & Co.
FORMOSA.—Messrs. Wilson, Nichols & Co.
FOOCHEOW.—Messrs. Hodge & Co.
NINGPO.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gns.
CANTON.—Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Hall & Walsh.
NORTHERN & S. Messrs. Hall & Kelly
ENTER PORTS.—Messrs. Hall & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.—Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
HOKKO, OSAKA.—"Hirogo News" Office.
YOKOHAMA.—Messrs. Kelly & Co.
MANILA.—Messrs. Diaz Pueras & Co.
SAIGON.—Mr. Orttie.
BANGKOK.—Messrs. Belling & Co.
SINGAPORE.—Messrs. Sayle & Co.
PEKING.—Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO.—Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Newman & Co.
AUSTRALIA.—Messrs. Gordon & Gotch, Sydney.
MELBOURNE.—Messrs. Brisbane & Co.
BRISBANE.—Messrs. Brisbane & Co.
LONDON.—Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.—Messrs. Street & Son, Cornhill.
LONDON.—Messrs. Bates, Head & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. L. F. Moore, 21, Montgomery
Street, San Francisco, California.

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BRISBANE.—Messrs. Brisbane & Co.
LONDON.—Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.—Messrs. Street & Son, Cornhill.
LONDON.—Messrs. Bates, Head & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. L. F. Moore, 21, Montgomery
Street, San Francisco, California.

THE LAWN TENNIS CHAMPION-
SHIP.

Two more ties of the second heat for the
Lawn Tennis Championship were played on
yesterday afternoon in presence of a large num-
ber of spectators attracted by the certainty of
witnessing some good tennis. The tie between

Messrs. Coxon and Master, commenced on Monday
afternoon, was, by mutual agreement, played over
again, and proved a victory for the latter,

who showed excellent form and played through-
out with much coolness and judgment. Coxon,
on the other hand, was not in form, and da-

NOTICE.
A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PARFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS' SUPPLIES.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of
Orders it is particularly requested that all
business communications be addressed to the
Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.—121

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be
addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to
"The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name
and address with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.
After that hour the supply is limited.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read
and confirmed.

THE MAIL SUBSIDY.

The following minute by His Excellency the
Governor was read:

The Governor recommends the Legislative Council
to take into consideration the question of the mail
subsidy, to which the Secretary for the Colonies has
drawn attention in the despatch No. 174 of 25th July
last, and to which the Postmaster-General, Mr. Lester Jackson,
referred in his annual report for 1884 already pre-
sented to the Council.

The motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY
the minute was referred to the Finance Committee.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—By direction of
His Excellency I lay on the table the following
papers:—Papers respecting the Colonial and
Indian Exchanges of 1884. Correspondence re-
specting the Eastern Mail service. The Report of
the Government Astronomer for 1884 and the
Report of the Superintendent of the Botanical
and Aeronautic Department.

THE DUTY ON APPROXIMATE ORDINANCE.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

BANKERS' BOOKS EVIDENCE ORDINANCE.

The Council went into committee on this Bill,
which was reported with an alteration, in the
sense that the first part of the bill, relating to
the examination of books of account, was to be
more easily distributed than usual, was ex-
tremely favourable.

Upwards of 9,000 Gum trees, consisting of

fourteen species of Eucalyptus were planted on
the lands bordering the northern side of Kien
Medy Road. As stated in par. No. 65 of my
report for 1883, species which are indigenous to
Quinnam were selected as being the most
suitable for this climate. They were
planted during February and March, when
they were between six inches and a foot high. Great
care was taken in the preparation of the ground
for their reception. Scarcely any death
occurred after planting, and the trees have made
very satisfactory progress up to the present
time, the different species ranging from three to ten
feet in height. The places where these trees
are planted are fairly well sheltered and the soil
is rather good. So good results are, however,
not to be expected here from gum trees. Twenty thousand more trees
this year have raised for next year's planting.
Most of these will be planted at the request of the
Military Authorities in the vicinity of the
Military Sanatorium at 500 feet above sea level
for the expected benefit of the inhabitants of
the Sanatorium.

The planting operations are tabulated fol-
lowing:

NIGHT PLATES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—I have to give
notice that at the last meeting I will speak
leisurely to introduce a Bill to amend Ordinance
14 of 1870, the Ordinance relating to
night plates. This object is to extend the provisions
of that Ordinance to the whole island, in
fact to a permanent form the provision
on this subject included in the Peace Preservation
Ordinance.

THE STAMP ORDINANCE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

CUSTODY OF PERSONS UNDER ORDER OF
THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

I have also to speak at the next meeting he would move the third reading
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THE KRUPP WORKS.

The following question is to be wrangled with a country debating society at its next session: "If a Mormon has eight wives and buried one of them, how much of a widow does he become, if any?"

Some sandwichmen lately arrested on the charge of causing obstruction in the streets, their real crime being that they wore Chinese hats, and whiskers caricaturing those of M. Ferry, have been acquitted by the Tribunal of Simple Police, which ruled that as they moved on though slowly, they did not impede the circulation.

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In the school of academicians at Cambridge University the son of Mr. Chamberlain has gained a conspicuous place by his debating powers and the knowledge he brings to bear upon political, historical, and literary questions. The other night the Prince of Wales' son, accompanied by his friend Mr. Stephen, a son of Mr. Justice Stephen, dropped in while Mr. Chamberlain, Jr., was speaking, and a short personal interview was had.

The Yorkshire Post of Saturday publishes in a prominent position the following statement:

"We are informed upon authority which we can trust that Mr. Gladstone has made up his mind to retire from active Parliamentary life as soon as the much-mentioned question is safely disposed of. We are further informed that Mr. Gladstone has no intention of standing for a seat in the new Parliament, but that he will be in all probability invited to the House of Commons in imitation of Lord Beaconsfield, an action which he has taken with the due assent of Gladstone."

The Daily Journal says—Prince Albert will shortly be entered as a student-at-law at the Middle Temple. The exact date of his entry is not yet decided, but it will probably be in the course of next Hilary Term. His Royal Highness will not be the first distinguished lawyer who began life at sea. The late Lord Chelmsford was a midshipman, and was Lord Badenoch before he became a Gentleman of the Household.

The Daily Journal says—Prince Albert will have an interest in the science of law, if we are to believe Fortescue's *De Laudibus*. His accession to the Temple is likely to increase the popularity of the Inns of Court as educational establishments, and gives an opportunity to the bachelors and all concerned to enlarge their ideas on the subject of legal education, with a view to some application of the Legal University which the Duke of Chelmsford has long desired.

The Duluth Tribune makes the following statement: "It was more than three weeks ago that John Johnson, a labourer in the Duluth Lumber Company's mill, was injured by being struck in the head by a stick flying from a saw. The stick broke the skull just over the left eyebrow, and when Dr. Davis dressed the wound he took out a piece of the skull about an inch square. It is difficult to estimate the amount of blood lost, but it is very doubtful, but he improved, and is now doing well."

The peculiarity of the case lies in the fact that the wound has not entirely healed yet, and that it appears as though it would not close up; for the wound reached the nasal cavity, and now the patient actually breathes through that hole in the skull—that is, he can breathe so when he chooses to. He is now able to recover, and it is believed he will always have the choice of breathing through his nose, his mouth, or the hole in the forehead."

He had failed for half a million, and his assets would not pay two cents on the dollar. He gave up everything he had to satisfy his creditors, and even reserving the watch in his pocket. And yet they growled. An old friend called to see him. He met him at the depot with a \$5,000 stamp of horses and conveyed him to a \$20,000 residence, and said "John, you are a man of honor, on the front of a cliff, and the rest of the world." "Why, Jones," said his old friend, "I thought you had failed?" "So I have—it's absolutely everything to my creditors, as a honest man should," replied the bankrupt in a tone of self-abnegation. "Why, you appear to be living pretty well," remarked the old friend. "Ah, my dear son, how mistaken you are! I have the two cars-on-the-dollar."

"Everything that I have, my wife—absolutely everything. But she is too good hearted to deprive me of their use on account of my misfortunes."

A remarkable automatic torpedo, in the form of a cigar-shaped vessel, is being built at Hart ford. It is 30 feet long, with a diameter in the centre of 30 inches, and combines a very powerful explosive with ample propelling machinery. It is designed to be used as a mine, or as a torpedo, which is of the ordinary Ley-Knight type, and is made of copper. It is to be offered to a foreign Government for trial, with a view of securing a contract for a number of similar weapons.

It seems uncertain whether Tarquin's executors will permit the publication of her Memoirs, which are said to abound in curious and piquant details. Fanny Elster's executors will not be inclined to grant a license to do so, though she wrote voluminously. Mrs. Moore, her heiress, left the stage in 1851, she burned them ten years ago. "Let what is past go by past and come," was the answer she made to a friend who had to ask for destroying so many interesting pages; and there can be no doubt that her experience of life behind the scenes and on the largest stage of the world during the thirty-four years of her artistic career must have added a quality to her writing which is not to be found in the works of others. Her, perhaps the best-known is that of her romantic liaison with the Duke de Reichstadt, the ill-fated son of the first Napoleon. It is said to be the most secret. She has over and over again in recent years protested that she was not only never attached to the young Prince, but that she never even saw him.

A few months ago, Tarquin's executors were asked to release the other attachments of the French capital. M. Grimaux has presented to the State the valuable collection which he had devoted years of travel to acquiring. It consists chiefly of objects used in religious worship in the different countries of Asia, and by the African and Indian tribes. The collection is of vast extent, and is said to be unique in the world. It includes specimens of almost every variety of Eastern pottery and porcelain, and spans a period of 2,000 years, consisting of manuscripts and printed works referring to the various pagan religions.

A still more remarkable assemblage of the museum is the school of native Oriental art which Mr. Guimet has founded and supports at his own expense. He has brought a number of Buddhist and Brahmin priests from China, Japan, India, and Ceylon, who pass their time in translating and editing the sacred books of their religion. M. Guimet makes his fine museum and arranges these treasures in their proper order at his own expense, and it is calculated that the work will occupy quite two years.

The new docks at Sebastopol, recently christened by Prince Alexis, are (says the *Bread Arrow*) of the most extensive character. Begun in 1882, they have吸收ed the energies of nearly 100,000 men. The foundations of both of them have been laid, but at the present moment attention is being given chiefly to the work on the west side of the harbor. Both will be about 600 feet long, 123 feet broad, and 27 feet deep; thus being large enough to accommodate the largest men-of-war, and any merchant steamers except the colossus liners that are now being built to run between England and America. The gates of the docks will be of 100 feet broad, and will open on the sea.

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THE KRUPP WORKS.

The following figure is in reference to Herr Krupp's establishment at Essen are of interest:

"In 1860 Herr Krupp's factory at Essen employed 1,762 hands; in 1870 the number of workmen had risen to 7,072, and the present number is 20,000. The number of workmen and children of the slaves, we have 35,331 souls depending for their subsistence on Krupp's works, 20,000 of them inhabiting houses belonging to Herr Krupp. The whole establishment comprises altogether eight sections: (1) the factories at Essen; (2) three coal mines at Essen and Bochum; (3) 547 iron mines in Germany; (4) several iron mines in the North of Spain, in the environs of Madrid; (5) blast furnaces; (6) railroads; (7) iron works; (8) other ranges; (8) four steamers for marine transport. The number of blast furnaces is 11, of other furnaces 1,542. There are 439 steam boilers, 62 steam hammers, and 450 steam engines, of 165,000 horse-power altogether. At Essen alone the works are fitted with 58 kilometers of rails, 23 locomotives, 883 wagons, 1,000 carts, 25 stations and 35 Moses apparatus. At present the Krupp works are engaged in manufacturing for the Italian Government a monster gun which will weigh 130,000 kilograms (say 180 tons), and for the transport of which two wagons have been constructed, each able to bear a weight of 75,000 kilograms.

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TRACTS.

BESIDE THE HAZE.
The road was straight, the afternoon was gray,
The frost hung listless in the silent air.
On either hand the riven fields were bare;
Beneath my feet sounded the long-wide way,
Drew at my heart, and brightened by no ray.
From the wide winter sun, whose rays declined
In distant copper silences behind—
A crimson spot upon the fading day.

Three travellers went before me—one alone—
Then two together, who their fingers thrust
Deep in their pockets, and I watched the first
Lapse in the oasis; the slow had throned
Across the side, which had been my own.

“Not vanished that child o'ercome, Reckon out—
Like him they followed, but I did not count—
That then beyond the haze the travellers—
Walked in the oasis, that my sight had known.

Only “beyond the haze,” Oh, sweet belief!
That this is also Death; that those we've killed
Between our sons, are just “beyond the end.”
An easy thought to nippie with, to “grind”
The soft oasis-measures, and Death's a thief.
Can we, who were so high, and are so low—
So clothe us, like a love, who now in tears go,
Echo serenely, “Just beyond the haze,”
And of a sudden find a tribe relief?

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTHERN
STATES OF THE AMERICAN
UNION.

Professor J. E. Dodge, statistician of the
Department of Agriculture in the United
States, has recently published a work entitled

“Farm and Factory.” In one of its chapters
he deals with the resources of the South, including its mineral treasures and its facilities
for manufacturing industry, as well as the
advantages of soil and climate which fit
it for a warm agriculture. Mr. Dodge points
out that the territory lying between the
Pecos and Rio Grande, including eleven
states, is three and a half times the size of
France or Germany. The soil is of great
variety, the rivers furnish an immense
water power, and the climate is mild and
beautiful. It is especially rich in coal, iron,
and timber. The population of this favoured
region is 177 per square mile, or only one-
eighth as dense as that of Germany, and one-
twentieth as dense as that of Belgium.

The farm area of this vast district embraces
42 per cent. of the whole, but only one acre in
ten as yet yields actual service in agricultur-

e. There are now growing in these eleven
states about 17 million acres in cotton, and
nearly 24 million in corn. This almost
four-fifths of the tillage is in two crops,
which Mr. Dodge observes is too large a
proportion. There is no part of the United
States where such variety is possible, to
agriculture as in the States of the South.

The aggregate value of farm products in
1879 was \$47,567,526 dollars, exclusive of
meats and of the mills and fruits consumed in
the families of the producers, which would
raise the total to \$70,000,000 dollars, or \$9
dollars per capita. This is nearly 300 dollars
per family for those engaged in agriculture,
and it would be largely increased by greater
variety of production, more effective labour-
saving implements, and advancing progress
in scientific agriculture. Other branches of

industry, however, ought to increase par-
ticularly. That such progress is beginning is
proved by the extension of cotton manu-
facturing in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama,
etc. Between January and May, 1881,
Southern investments in new manufacturing
and mining enterprises amounted to over 55
million dollars. The growth of the cotton
manufacture is further shown by the fact
that 321,000 bales, against 160,000 in 1880,
while their present consuming capacity is
estimated at 420,000 bales per annum. Mr.
Dodge refers to the manufacture of oil from
cotton seed as one means of partially utili-
zing a product that has been practically
thrown away, but which is worth more in
its manufactured state than all the butter,
rye, and buckwheat in the United States.

The author refers to the New Orleans Exhibi-
tion as a means of attracting capital and
enterprise towards industrial investments,
quickening home invention and developing
mechanical skill; and, as a result of the
various causes in operation, he predicts for
the South an era of industrial progress and
of great prosperity which will double and
quadruple values in agriculture within a
brief period.

THE ANCIENT INTERIOR AFRICAN
SEA.

The very precious accounts left us by classic
authors regarding an interior sea in the
Libyan region of Africa have always attract-
ed the attention of geographers. The an-
cient called it the Bay of Triton, and spoke
of it as an arm of the sea, in communication
with the Mediterranean, and distinguished
by an island named Phaz, which the waters
alternately covered and exposed. Herodotus
and Styx give these particulars, and Ptole-
my at a later date describes a river which
flowed into it. For a long time the geo-
graphical world failed to locate this sea, but from
the studies of Dr. Shaw, of Russell, Sir
Granville Temple, and MM. Tissot and Gourin,
it was supposed that in the historic period
the lake had communicated with the basin
of the lake and the Gulf of Gabes to revive
this ancient sea. But later examinations
proved that this hypothesis was untenable,
as the bed of the Djerdj Lake was above the
level of the Mediterranean, and M. Tissot
recognised in 1874 that the soil of Gabes
was formed, not of beds of sand or recent alluvium,
but of strata of sandstone, gypsum, and
limestone, and was at least 46 metres above
the level of the adjoining Mediterranean
waters. But recent geographical discoveries
show there is a new basin in Tunisia
that of Lake Kelibia, which embraces all
the central portion of the Tunisian
plateau and the plain of Kairouan. A
large stream descends from Tabuia and
empties into the Gulf of Hammamet, which
itself deluges between Sousse and Djerdj.
At some distance from the shore lies the
great Lake Kelibia, which the river traverses,
reappearing beyond under the aspect of a
canal of exit, by which Lake Kelibia during
floods empties its surplusage of water into
the sea. M. Rotine, in the *Cornets des Mondes*,
gives some notes of recent visit to paid to
this locality. He had, notwithstanding, studied
this region, and had published his conclusions
as to being the site of the ancient Bay of
Triton, which had almost been abandoned
by scholars as a real geographical locality.
His essay arose a lively discussion, and he
was accused of ignorance of the ancient
authors and their descriptions. A renewed
critical study of Herodotus, Styx, Ptole-
mion, Mela, and Pliny caused him to re-examine
the position of Lake Kelibia, corroborated
with its surroundings to the descriptions of
these authors. Herodotus describes the
Bay of Triton between his day and the first
century of our era, a shore formed between
the bay and the sea, and to the bay succeeded
a lake which Pomponius Mela and Styx
describes in similar terms. All these three
writers tell us that a large river, the Triton,
emptied into the Bay of Triton; but they
give no details as to its source or upon
the features of its course. But this gap is

filled by Polom, who speaks of the source
of this river in Mount Ouzelton. In its
course three lakes lie—lakes Triton, Balles,
and Libya. These details, with many others,
are carefully examined and identified by M.
Rouire. “Thus,” he concludes, “source,
environs, and delta of the river Triton, the
aspect of the country traversed, the lakes in
which this stream empties before meeting
the sea, all are found identified upon the
environs of this new water course in central
Tunis.”—*Scientific American*.

HUNTING DOWN THE ALLIGATOR.

Since crocodiles and alligators have sup-
plied leather merchants and manufacturers
with their skins, in order to satisfy a freak
of fashion, they have been hunted and destroyed
to such a degree that American traders are
casting anxious glances towards the once
happy hunting grounds on the Mississippi,
from which the caressed game is rapidly
vanishing. ... The practical Yankee, however,
is not to be beaten by either crocodiles or
alligators, and when once the crocodile flour-
ishes in freedom, it is now kept in enclo-
sures, where it grows and multiplies apace.
Crocodile farms are becoming common. The
largest animals are killed and skinned, their
flesh being used to feed their hungry de-
scendants. That these breeding places are of
no mean dimensions is shown by the fact
that the owners of one of them supplied a
tanner at St. Louis during the current year
with no less than 5,000 alligator skins.—*Pall
Mail Gazette*.

NOTICE.

UBEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above
Company, are authorized to INSURE

ALL RISKS AT CURRENT RATES
FOR STEAMERS & MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1881.

NOTICE.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared
to GRANT POLICIES ON MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above
Company, are authorized to INSURE

ALL RISKS AT CURRENT RATES
FOR FIRST-CLASS BIKES

AT THE REDUCED RATE

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881.

NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES OF FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS RE-
DUCED TO 1% PER CENT. NETT FOR ANNUAL
FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LTD.

I proposed to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS
RISKS AT 1% NETT PER ANNUM, AND OTHER IN-
SURANCES AT CURRENT RATES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1881.

TRANSAUTOMATIC FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE AT CURRENT
RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW YORK.

150 & 158, BROADWAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are prepared to
take applications for LIFE INSUR-
ANCE at reduced rates.

PUSTAU & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1884.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are prepared to
take applications for LIFE INSUR-
ANCE at reduced rates.

MAURICE DE LAURENTIUS,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1884.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.

Easily mortal, all profits belong to Policy-
holders and appertaining amounts are annually

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

Accumulated Funds £11,379,944.

Surplus over all liabilities £2,130,338.

Reserve and Funded £2,717,399.

C. SETO LINDSAY,
Res. Manager.

Department of the East.

BIRLEY, DALY & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.

45.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS
MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST
A.D. 1730.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to
grant Insurance as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued at current rates, payable either here,
in London or at the principal Ports of India,
China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000,
at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1872.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE AGAINST
THE FOLLOWING RATES:—

On First-class Godowns, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On Transports, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On First-class Godowns, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On Merchandise stored
thereon, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On Coal, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On Petroleum in li-

censed Godowns, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On First-class Chinese
Transports, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On Second-class Chinese
Transports, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

On Ships, £1, 1/- Net per Annum.

For Phenix Fire Office,

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED) \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUM SIN SANG, Esq.

BAN HUP, Esq.

YEW CHONG PENG, Esq.

CHAN LI CHOW, Esq.

JOHN CHUEN, Esq.

D. A. DIAZ, Esq.

T. T. TEE, Esq.

W. Siegfried, Esq.